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NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT

1962

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T

upon the

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

of the

URBAN DISTRICT OF NANTWICH

for the Year 1962

R. KENNETH HAY, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. W. BUSHELL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Health Department,
Brookfield House,
NANTWICH.

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Health Department,
Brookfield House,
NANTWICH.

August, 1963.

To The Chairman and Members of the
Nantwich Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Nantwich Urban District for the year 1962.

The estimated population of the district for the year was 10,790 and there was a slight increase in both the birth and death rates. There has been no untoward incidence of Infectious Disease and it is pleasing to note the continued absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis - a state which should continue if all parents ensure that their children are vaccinated and immunised.

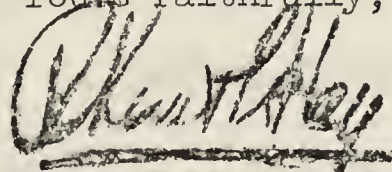
No further building of houses to let materialised in the year but at the time of writing it is gratifying to see that the final development of Davenport Avenue, has, in fact, commenced. The decision to incorporate central heating is progressive and a logical development to combat our capricious climate. The reaction of tenants will be a matter of interest.

Many generations have had cause to be grateful in past years for the generosity of those public spirited individuals who, conscious of their own affluence, yet sensitive to the social inadequacies of their times, erected dwellings for elderly and needy persons. These Almshouses still exist throughout the country, many in their original form, administered by Trustees who have not the resources available for the satisfactory maintenance and improvement which would bring them up to the standard normally acceptable for aged people.

Whilst applauding the altruistic motives which provided these dwellings and sympathising with Trustees in their apparent financial difficulties, one should, I feel, not allow sentiment to over-ride our responsibility as a housing authority and I am sure that arrangements could be made so that the work of these great benefactors should not be forgotten.

I wish to thank all members of the Council and my colleagues in all departments for their interest and help through the year, in particular would I acknowledge the co-operation of your Chief Public Health Inspector and his help in the preparation of this report.

Yours faithfully,



Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area: 1,173 acres. Estimated population at mid-1962: 10,790.
 Number of inhabited houses (end of 1962) according to rate book: 3,568.
 Rateable Value (1962/63): £127,478. Rates (1962/63) 22/9d. in the pound,
 plus Water Rate. Sum represented by penny rate (1962/63): £532.

Nantwich is an ancient town situated in the south-west corner of Cheshire and is a market town for a large and important agricultural area. The River Weaver and the Shropshire Union Canal pass through the district and in parts both form the boundary of the Urban Area.

Industrial enterprise exists mainly in the form of clothing manufacture, agricultural machinery and a tannery. There is scope for the establishment of light industries, road and rail communications being very convenient; by rail the town is served by the main lines from Crewe to Shrewsbury and Wellington and good roads radiate from the town to all parts of Cheshire, Shropshire, the Potteries and North Wales.

The extent of unemployment in the district during the year was negligible.

Vital Statistics.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate... 	101	96	197
Illegitimate. 	7	3	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL. 	108	99	207
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population			18.41
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births... ...			4.83
<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate... 	1	5	56
Illegitimate. 	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL. 	1	5	56
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births... 			23.58 28.16
Total Live and Still Births... 			212 213

<u>Infant Deaths (under 1 year).</u>				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate...	...	...		7	3	10
Illegitimate.	...	...		-	-	-
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL..	...	...	...	7	3	10
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant Mortality Rates.

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births...	...	...	48.31
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.	...	...	50.76
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	NIL

Neo Natal Mortality Rate (under 4 weeks).

				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate...	...	...		4	1	5
Illegitimate.	...	...		-	-	-
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL..	...	...	...	4	1	5
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births..	24.15
--	-----	-----	-------

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate (under 1 week).

				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate...	...	...		3	-	3
Illegitimate.		-	-	-
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL..	3	-	3
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births..	14.49
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Perinatal Mortality Rate.

Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths...
--	-----	-----	-----

42.25
~~37.74~~

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion).

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
<u>Deaths</u>				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
TOTAL (including inward transfers)	...	...		85	85	170

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 14.49

<u>4. Deaths from All Causes.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1	7
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	6	5	11
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
16. Diabetes	-	3	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	18	30
18. Coronary disease, angina	11	10	21
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
20. Other heart disease	10	12	22
21. Other circulatory disease	3	1	4
22. Influenza	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	6	9	15
24. Bronchitis	9	3	12
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined dis.	13	12	25
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	-	1	1
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTALS.	85	85	170

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING LAST TEN YEARS.

		LUNGS				ALL FORMS			
YEAR.	POPULATION.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1962	10,790	6	1	7	.65	12	9	21	1.95
1961	10,220	3	1	4	.39	8	11	19	1.85
1960	10,280	4	1	5	.49	12	19	31	3.01
1959	10,070	7	-	7	.69	15	7	22	2.18
1958	9,700	5	-	5	.52	16	11	27	2.78
1957	9,340	3	1	4	.43	11	7	18	1.92
1956	9,250	1	-	1	.11	5	12	17	1.84
1955	9,190	3	-	3	.33	5	10	15	1.63
1954	9,150	2	-	2	.29	13	7	20	2.19
1953	9,034	5	1	6	.66	18	10	28	3.09
TOTALS		39	5	44		115	103	218	

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Health Department,
Nantwich Urban District Council,
Brookfield House, Nantwich.

Telephone No. Nantwich 65594/5.

County Divisional Medical Officer's Department,
21, Pillory Street, Nantwich.

Telephone No. Nantwich 65256.

1. Medical Officer of Health. + R. Kenneth Hay, M.D., D.P.H.
- Chief Public Health Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector. E. W. Bushell, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.
- Additional Public Health Inspector. J.P. Moulton, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.
- Clerical and General Assistant. Mrs. B. Farrington.
- Engineer and Surveyor. E. H. Bailey, F.R.I.C.S., M.I.Mun.E., Dip.T.P.(Man)., A.M.T.P.I.
- + Jointly appointed as County Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health to Nantwich Urban and Rural District Councils.

2. (a) Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological specimens are submitted to:-

Public Health Laboratories at Chester.

Water samples for chemical examination are sent to the County Analyst, Chester.

Milk, water and ice-cream for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Chester.

The Public Health Laboratory Service directed by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health can meet all needs for bacteriological investigation.

The arrangement introduced with the Group Laboratory of the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for accepting for bacteriological investigation, specimens other than milk, water and ice-cream, continues, and the service given is much appreciated.

-
- (b) Ambulance Facilities.

With the introduction of Radio Control, the Divisional Health Committee were relieved of the responsibility of this service in February, 1961. The Ambulance Service is now operated centrally from County level with vehicles and personnel based at Crewe under the supervision of an Ambulance Control Officer. Local requests for ambulance transport are accepted at the Ambulance Depot, Badger Avenue, Crewe.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

Valuable services are still being given by the three nurse midwives resident within the Urban District, their work being supplemented by four Health Visitors. These provisions together with the Domestic Help Service provided by the County Council enable us to provide a standard of domiciliary care without which many aged and infirm would have to be cared for in hospital.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Midwives Clinic.	The Dowery, Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Wednesday p.m.
Preparation Class (Ante-natal)	" " "	Monday p.m.
Hearing Clinic	" " "	1st, 2nd & 3rd. Friday p.m.
School Minor Ailment Clinic	" " "	Monday a.m. 2nd & 4th.
Paediatric Clinic	C.C. Clinic Centre, Ludford Street, Crewe.	3rd Friday, p.m.
	C.C. Clinic Centre, Stalbridge Road, Crewe.	1st Friday, p.m.
Eye Clinics	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Thursday.
Cerebral Palsy Clinic	201, Edleston Road, Crewe.	Tuesday a.m. & p.m. & Friday, p.m.
Speech Therapy	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Tuesday p.m.
Dental Clinic	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	

(e) Hospitals.

The extension to and the modernisation of the Barony Hospital during the past two years have been much appreciated by the residents of the town; the hospital renders a most valuable service and is being upgraded to general hospital status. There are beds for over 400 patients.

The Cottage Hospital, a small modern and efficient institution, has beds for twenty patients.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases are accepted at the Crewe Isolation Hospital which has met all needs during the year.

Alvaston Hospital continues to be used as a continuation annexe for the Crewe Memorial Hospital.

8.

(f) Mortuary.

The arrangements with the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for the use of the Mortuary at the Barony Hospital have worked satisfactorily and continue to meet the needs of the district.

SECTION C.

1. (a) Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board on which the Council is represented. The source of supply is the River Dee at Llangollen from which water is pumped into the Llangollen canal along which it gravitates to the purification works at Hurleston. From this point, branch mains distribute the water to service reservoirs in the area served by the Board.

The output from the Hurleston works is sufficient to meet the needs of the district. The quality of the water, as delivered to the consumer is satisfactory as shown by the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations which were made at frequent intervals.

The following is a summary of results of samples dealt with by the water Board for bacteriological examination during the year, and for which copies of reports have been received.

No. of Samples taken	Source	Bacillus coli per 100 c.c.			Faecal bacillus per 100.c.c.		
		Absent	Present	Range	Absent	Present	Range
34	Hurleston-Consumers Taps - Treated	34	-	-	34	-	-
112	Hurleston works - Raw & Final	60	52	1 -180+	60	52	1 -160
146	TOTAL	94	52	1 -180+	94	52	1 -160

The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board has kindly supplied the following statement dated May 1961 in connection with chemical analyses.

Source of supply to consumers	R. Dee Hurleston Works.
Daily volume in million gallons	3.5
No. of samples and period over which they have been collected.	74 in 19 months
Colour	from less than 5 Hazen to 10
Reaction pH	from 7.2 to 8.0

Electrical conductivity at 25° umhos	from 226 to 426
Hardness as CaCO ₃	
Total	from 89 to 191 p.p.m.
Non-carbonate	from 35 to 92 p.p.m.
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	from 50 to 117 p.p.m.
Free carbon dioxide	from nil to nil p.p.m.
Chlorides expressed as chlorine	from 14.5 to 28.0 p.p.m.
Ammoniacal nitrogen	from 0.01 to 0.03 p.p.m.
Albuminoid nitrogen	from 0.06 to 0.27 p.p.m.
Nitrate nitrogen	from 0.1 to 4.0 p.p.m.
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	from 0.54 to 2.31 p.p.m.
Iron	from 0.01 to 0.11 p.p.m.
Other metals	nil
Aluminium	from 0.06 to 0.16 p.p.m.
Residual chlorine	from 0.04 to 0.17 p.p.m.

The population of the Urban District numbering 10,790 are housed in 3568 dwellings, all of which are supplied directly from the public water mains. There are no common stand pipes in the district but there are approximately ten cottages which are without an indoor supply. These are to be dealt with either by improvement scheme or demolition. There has been no contamination of the water supply calling for any special action and the water is not plumbo-solvent.

(b) Sewage Disposal.

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information.

The Sewage Disposal Works at Windy Arbour are twenty-five years old and consist of sedimentation tanks, filters, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. The effluent is discharged into the River Weaver. The works are now overloaded and plans for extension will shortly be prepared.

All Sewage is pumped to the works from Beam Bridge Pumping Station. The Storm water is dealt with at Beam Bridge Pumping Station where the storm water tanks deal with all flows above 3 d.w.f. and discharges to the River Weaver. There is an increasing problem in the amount of sludge produced at the works and the drying and disposal thereof.

2. Rivers and Streams Pollution.

Responsibility for this work was transferred to the Cheshire Rivers Board as from 1st October, 1951. There have been occasions from time to time when accumulated debris has had to be removed from the Mill Sluice and treatment for rodent infestation has also been necessary.

10.

3. (a) Closet Accommodation.

All premises in the district are served by water closets with the exception of those of which the Public Health Inspector gives details in his report under the heading "Pail Closets".

(b) Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of house refuse and trade refuse is controlled by the Surveyor, as is also street cleansing. Refuse is tipped on a site in the rural district and no complaints have been received. The tip is visited and treated periodically to control rodents. Arrangements made with the Rural District Council to empty the few remaining pail closets dealt with by the local authority at an agreed cost worked satisfactorily.

(c) Public Baths.

The Open Air Swimming Pool, owned and controlled by the Council, is open from May to September each year. The pool is 100 feet by 50 feet and is supplied with brine from the Council's brine well at the rear of the Old Town Hall. About 9 ounces of brine is added per gallon of water. The pool is now heated and the water is filtered and sterilised by the "Break-point" chlorination process and fed to the pool through a cascade. Mixed bathing is allowed and dressing boxes for both sexes are provided. Cafe facilities are available. There is an active Swimming Club in the town and arrangements operate with the County Education Authority for organised visits by school children.

(d) Sanitary Circumstances in the Area.

(e) Shops and Offices.

(f) Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.

(g) Eradication of Bugs.

(h) Smoke Abatement.

These matters are dealt with by the Public Health Inspector in his report.

(i) Shell Fish.

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

SECTION D.

Inspection and Supervision of Food, Milk Supply, Meat and Other Foods.

These matters are fully covered in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION E.1. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year.

Disease	Age Groups									TOTAL
	under 1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45+	
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Measles	1	17	17	50	-	-	-	-	-	85
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
TOTAL	2	20	17	52	-	2	1	-	-	94

The following is a summary of cases notified in the past ten years.

Disease	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Scarlet Fever	24	16	1	3	21	19	10	6	2	1
Whooping Cough	8	3	17	67	9	-	35	30	15	5
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	49	83	104	3	246	19	159	3	244	85
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	7	6	13	4	7	7	7	4	3
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Paratyphoid B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Inf.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Dysentery	-	4	-	1	20	-	-	2	2	-

Immunisation and Vaccination.

During 1962 most of the work in connection with vaccination against smallpox and primary immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus was carried out by the General Practitioners during surgery hours, and sessions for re-immunisation of children when they reached school age were again arranged, with the help of the Head Teachers at schools. By sending out a circular to all new entrants at school it is found that most children have received immunisation during infancy, although not all have been notified by the General Practitioners.

12. Immunisation against Poliomyelitis

The work of prevention of poliomyelitis continued during 1962 although not so arduously as in previous years. The number of first injections as notified by the General Practitioners shows that at least 60% of babies born during the previous year received protection.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The effectiveness of B.C.G. vaccination in the protection of the individual against tuberculosis is now recognised by most authorities and the work in this field continues. The arrangements now in existence which include the vaccination of all age groups from the 13th year make the work so much easier and do give parents a further opportunity of taking advantage of the scheme.

The acceptance rate continues to be about 80% and is high when one considers that of the remaining 20% who refuse vaccination, on investigation, many have already received protection at an earlier age.

2. (a) Prevention of Blindness.

There was no special action by the Local Authority during the year.

(b) Tuberculosis.

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 - tuberculous persons in milk trade - or section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 - compulsory removal to sanatorium.

After the death of a patient or removal to sanatorium, all bedding, rooms etc. are disinfected by fumigation with formaldehyde if required.

Primary notification of new cases and mortality during 1962.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-

The following statistics supplied by the County Divisional Health Office show the state of the register for the Urban Area.

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cases on register at 1st January 1962.	31	16	5	5	36	21
Cases notified during the year (Including Inward Transfers)	2	4	-	-	2	4
Cases removed during the year-died and removed from district, etc.	3	4	1	3	4	7
Cases on register at 31st December, 1962.	30	16	4	2	34	18

SECTION F.

Factories Act, 1937 & 1948, Part 1 of the Act. (a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

	Number on Register	Number of		
		inspections	written notices	occupiers prosecuted
i. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4,&6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	8	1	-	-
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	81 plus 8 farms	86	13 Informal	-
iii. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority+ (excluding out-workers' premises).	4 *	-	-	-
TOTAL	101	87	13 Informal	-

+ i.e. Electrical stations (section 103(1)), institutions, (section 104) and sites of building operations and works of engineering construction, (sections 107&108)

* The Slaughterhouse included in this total is subject to frequent visits of inspections each week.

14. (b) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
a.insufficient	-	-	-	1	-
b.unsuitable or defective	13	10	-	5	-
c.not separate for sexes (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	10	-	6	-

Part VIII of the Act.
Outwork, Sections 110 and 111.

Nature of Work	Number of outworkers in August list required by section 110(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel-Making etc.	9	-	-	-	-	-

There are no outworkers in any other type of work.

Health Department,
Brookfield House,
NANTWICH.

August, 1963.

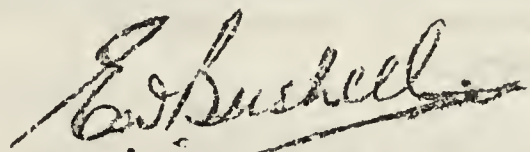
To The Chairman and Members of the
Nantwich Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I submit, in the following pages, my report for the year 1962 concerning the activities of this department in relation to the environmental health services in the district.

I have no special comments beyond those included in the body of the report but would again place on record appreciation of the co-operation and good relations with Councillors and fellow officials and, in particular, thank the members of the Health Department for their assistance.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'E. Bushell', with a horizontal line drawn through the middle of the signature.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

I. NUMBER AND NATURE OF VISITS.

Appointment - Owner.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
- Contractor	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Dairies.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
Disinfections	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Disinfestations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68
Drainage.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	185
Dustbins.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	223
Dwellinghouses - Housing Act	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
- Public Health Act	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
Factories - Mechanical	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86
- Manual	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Food Inspections	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Food Premises - General	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101
Housing - General	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	620
- Improvement Grants	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64
- Individual Unfit Houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
- Visits to applicants for Council houses.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	76
- Overcrowding	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
- Rent Acts.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Infectious Diseases - Primary & Secondary	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Keeping of Animals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Licensed Premises	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73
Milk Sampling & Registration	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	137
Moveable Dwellings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Offensive Accumulations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Pail Closets	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Pet Animals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Places of Entertainment	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Re-inspections - Public Health and Housing Acts	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120
Rivers, Ditches & Watercourses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27
Rodent Control.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	306
Shops	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspections	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	282
Tips	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
								<hr/>
TOTAL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2511
								<hr/>
Complaints received.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32

II. NOTICES SERVED.

<u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied.</u>
Informal - General Matters.	56	40
- Re Dustbins.	101	101

Public Health Act, 1936.

	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied.</u>
Formal - Section 45 (Water Closets)	1	1
- Section 56 (Yard Drainage)	1	-
- Section 92 (Nuisances)	1	1

Housing Act, 1936 (Repairs).

Informal...	...	...	...	-	-
Formal ...	...	...	...	-	-

Factories Act, 1937.

Informal...	13	10
Formal	-	-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Informal...	4	4
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Shops Act, 1950

Informal...	-	-
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Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Informal...	30	26
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Municipal Bin Scheme.

Intimations served re dust bins	- Private Properties...	63	}	101
	- Council Properties...	38		
Bins supplied under scheme	- Annual Charges... New cases	54	}	68
	Replacements	14		
	- Council Houses - by General Stores			38

Compliances include notices served in previous years and cancellations for reissue. Of the notices outstanding at the year end the majority are in hand by Contractors.

III. DEFECTS DEALT WITH IN NOTICES SERVED.

The variety of items dealt with in notices has been maintained and includes dampness, defective plasterwork, floors, window frames, roofs, yard paving, water closet fittings, dustbins, water pipes, drains, gutters, downspouts, etc.

IV. HOUSING.

Development of Whitehouse Lane Estate for houses for sale has proceeded and 96 houses were completed in the year. The Marsh Lane site has been virtually completed with only the central area and odd small plots outstanding. Development of the Mount site for private building plots was continued and 3 houses were completed. 16 dwellings were also built at Highfields and 21 at the Brine Baths and 3 on odd sites, all by private enterprise. During the year no further dwellings were provided by the Local Authority and the total of post-war council houses and flats was 866 including 20 temporary houses. The disposal and demolition of 10 "prefabs" at Park Estate was effected thus completing the clearance for restoration of park land. Tenancies were granted to 64 applicants during the year including the rehousing from unfit houses and 28 new tenancies commenced. 9 unfit houses were vacated by informal action; 11 were demolished by informal action.

The further delay in the development of Davenport Avenue has been disappointing as there is an urgent need to proceed with the closing and demolition of a considerable number of substandard properties and alternative accommodation is essential; at the time of writing this report building work has commenced on this site. The policy has been continued by which the Council acquire suitable properties for demolition with a view to ultimate redevelopment of sites: also the rehousing from 17 substandard houses privately owned was agreed upon and this will facilitate redevelopment of the site in the town centre.

Mill House has continued usefully to provide bedsitting room accommodation for elderly ladies and the members of the W.V.S. along with the resident Warden have maintained a good service in the day to day administration of these premises. It would seem that there is need for further small type residential accommodation for elderly people in close proximity to the town centre and the possibility of developing certain sites in this way is constantly in mind. A survey of the needs and wishes of older people is at present in hand.

Twelve applications for Standard Improvement Grants were received and dealt with; all of these were from owner/occupiers. In connection with six houses the cost of the works done during the year amounted to £1,317 2s. 6d.: grants amounting to £658 11s. 2d. were paid. The work on the remainder was carried on in 1963. One application for Discretionary Grant was not pursued by the owner. There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair. There has been constant attention to the repair and maintenance of the Council Houses and much work has been done through the department in this connection.

V. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of "notifiable" diseases are visited where necessary as soon as possible after notification.

The number of cases of diseases notified during the year were one of Scarlet Fever, 85 of Measles, 3 of Puerperal Pyrexia, 5 of Whooping Cough.

There were four new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year.

Where desirable the disinfection of rooms and bedding was carried out. Such disinfections are always carried out upon removal of Pulmonary Tuberculosis patients. Fumigation is carried out with formaldehyde. Where requested, fumigation and treatment of bedding is carried out following death from Cancer. This practice is appreciated by relatives and has good psychological effect.

The immunisation and vaccination schemes have been operated by the County Council through the Divisional Health Committee. Every opportunity is taken to encourage parents to have children treated. The value of such schemes is reflected in the absence of cases of diphtheria and smallpox during recent years.

VI. DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SAMPLES.

The responsibility for administration and control of milk production and licensing of producers of designated milk lies with the Ministry of Agriculture, and Fisheries, and the County Council is responsible for control and licensing of pasteurising and sterilising plants and licensing of dealers. This leaves the District Councils with only the registration and control of distributors of milk.

The Agricultural Executive Committee Milk Testing Advisory Officer takes samples from producers and retailers, but results are not available for quotation. The County Health Department frequently samples milk at pasteurising and sterilising depots and from dealers in the area. The following samples were taken in 1962.

Pasteurised	43	Pasteurised C.I.	1
Sterilised	19	T.T. Pasteurised	34
Raw C.I.	13	Raw T.T.	10

The results were satisfactory in all cases with the exception of one sample of C.I. raw milk and three of Raw T.T.

There were at the end of the year twenty five distributors of milk and four dairy premises on the register. The following licences issued by the County Council were in force during the year.

Dealers' Licences to use designation			
"Sterilised" ...	...	...	20
Dealers' Licences to use designation			
"Tuberculin Tested" ...	...	...	10
Dealers' Licences to use designation			
"Pasteurised"...	...	...	16

VII. BAKEHOUSES.

There are six bakehouses on the register and these are visited periodically under the Food and Drugs Act and the Factories Act.

VIII. SHOPS.

There were no complaints in connection with the ventilation and sanitary conveniences in the shops which number approximately 200. There has been demolition of certain old premises with a view to redevelopment and this progress seems probable in other instances.

IX. FACTORIES.

One firm submitted returns of "outworkers" which contained details of 9 persons engaged in the finishing of clothing. The houses of the outworkers are visited occasionally and conditions are noted. There are eighty-one factories in which power is used and eight in which work is done manually. The standard of accommodation is good and there have been no serious contraventions of the Factories Act and Regulations. There were also four "Factories" at building sites.

X. WATER SUPPLY.

Samples are submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination by the Water Board and these have been satisfactory. A detailed summary of such samples is contained in the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

XI. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Two trailer caravans and a temporary building were licensed on one site as a dwelling during the year. No nuisance has arisen from the use of these structures.

XII. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There has been no complaint or cause for action during the year apart from periodic treatment which is carried out at the premises for the control of rats and mice. During the year, alterations and improvements have continued and these have minimised the risk of nuisance from these premises.

XIII. COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no premises of this character in the district.

XIV. CANAL BOATS.

No complaints were received and no inspections were made during the year.

XV. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There was no occasion for formal action during the year, and there was no special activity. The Building Byelaws require installation of appliances in new dwellings which will be capable of burning smokeless fuel. There is good liaison with the Inspector of Alkali Works etc. who visits the local Gas Works.

XVI. SCHOOLS.

No complaints were received as to the general condition of schools. Treatment was necessary at two premises to deal with mice.

XVII. LICENSED PREMISES.

The department co-operates with the Licensing Magistrates by submission of a report upon sanitary requirements annually at the time of licensing. There are thirty Licensed Premises, including two Clubs, in the district. On the whole the sanitary accommodation is satisfactory but there are houses at which improvements are desirable. The premises are conducted in a clean manner by licencees and there has been no occasion to complain in that respect.

XVIII. VERMIN.

In several instances, advice was given to occupiers to deal with minor infestations with ants and other vermin and insecticidal powder was supplied in some cases. Treatment was carried out to deal with ants in twenty-one instances, cockroaches ten and silverfish one.

XIX. ERADICATION OF BUGS.

"Killgercide" liquid insecticide, containing D.D.T., is stocked for this purpose.

Where necessary the belongings of selected tenants of Council houses are treated before moving into the houses. A limited amount of treatment is carried out for tenants of occupied premises, but the owner is held responsible for the treatment of unoccupied premises; treatment is carried out by direct labour. We should not claim complete eradication but it is exceptional and almost unique to find these pests. Improved standards and availability of readily applied insecticides have shown good results and no cases arose in the year.

XX. RODENT CONTROL.

The Council tip and sewage works are regularly treated. The treatment of the sewerage system is carried out only where considered appropriate in association with surface infestations. This policy is followed on account of labour difficulties. The baits used in treatment have been sausage rusk, bread mash, rolled oats and sugar meal and these have been poisoned with zinc phosphide or arsenic. Warfarin and Tomorin poison in an oatmeal base and Warfarin impregnated wheat have been very successfully used. Apart from special visits to premises conditions are observed in the course of visits for other purposes, such as food inspection, factories, shops, etc.

Occupiers of infested premises have the opportunity of themselves dealing with rats and mice or alternatively have the service provided by the Local Authority; advice upon private treatments is frequently given. In all cases including private dwellings, the costs incurred, plus an establishment charge are recovered; no fixed contract charges are entertained.

22.

There was no occasion to serve formal notice during the year.

Private annual treatment agreements in force... ... 23.
Short term private agreements for treatment in force. 2.

Nature of Infestation.

	Rats	Mice	Rats and Mice	TOTAL
Local Authority properties (including sewers and tips)	5	-	-	5
Business Premises	6	10	4	20
Dwellings (including Council houses)	14	2	1	17
Agricultural Properties	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	25	12	5	42

Premises treated by Nantwich Urban District Council during the year -

- Council properties...	...	3	} 28
- Council tips	...	1	
- Sewerage system	...	1	
- Business premises	...	17	
- Dwellings	...	6	

Visits by operative to premises to survey and treatment..	80
Visits by officer to premises in survey, supervision and treatment..	306
Premises showing no evidence upon survey.	15
Premises treated privately... ..	14

Councillors K. H. Riggall and G. Harvey and I served on the Workable Area Committee which meets to discuss current problems from time to time.

XXI. SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933/54.

There were fourteen Slaughtermen's Licences in force during the year.

XXII. PAIL CLOSETS.

The following is the position at the end of 1962:-

Beyond reach of sewer - extension impracticable...	...	5	} 11
Suitable for substitution of water closet. ... ..	...	4	
Premises where drainage outfall requires observation	...	2	
Total known to exist at beginning of 1962. ... ..	...	11	
Closets abolished during the year. ... ..	...	-
Total known to exist at the end of 1962... ..	...	11	

Of the eleven, the Local Authority carry out weekly collection from three. Arrangements were made with the Rural District Council to empty the three closets at an agreed charge. Where not collected by the local authority the contents of pails is disposed of in gardens or farm yard middens.

XXIII. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

During the year, four applications were received from persons wishing to renew licences for use of their premises as Pet Shops under the above Act, and these were granted.

XXIV. GENERAL SANITATION AND NUISANCES.

Under the Municipal Bin Scheme, 68 bins were supplied in connection with which the annual charge of 5/-d. each is to be made, 14 of these being replacements. The supply to Council houses was derived from a stock held in the Stores Department and 38 bins were supplied from that source. A tipping site was negotiated in the adjoining Rural Area in 1961 and there is now no refuse disposal tip in use in the Urban Area.

XXV. RIVER POLLUTION.

The Cheshire Rivers Board is now responsible for work in the prevention and abatement of pollution of rivers.

XXVI. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

One private slaughterhouse was licensed and is used only by the owner/occupier. The remaining butchers have obtained supplies "off the hook" from premises in the Rural area.

Waste and condemned material is removed from the slaughterhouse at regular and frequent intervals by a private contractor.

The standard of meat quality has been very high and only two instances of cysticercus bovis were found when the carcasses were consigned to cold storage for twenty one days in accordance with official recommendations.

The following is a summary of food premises in the district. There are 20 registered under Section 16 of the 1955 Act for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food including 5 fish frying premises; 43 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. 101 visits to food premises were made in the year apart from 22 visits to examine food stocks.

Butcher	17
General Stores (grocery)	51
Wet Fish, Poultry, etc.	3
Greengrocery	8
Confectioners	18
Cafes and Restaurants	7
Bakehouses	6

There were 30 informal references under the Food Hygiene Regulations but no formal proceedings were necessary.

There have been continued frequent requests for examination of foodstuffs and the following is a statement of goods examined and disposed of in a manner to prevent human consumption. The usual method of disposal has been by burying at the refuse tip but alternative arrangements will now be necessary.

Food examined and found unfit for human consumption.

Fresh Pork.	150 lbs.	Ham.	1 can.
Fresh Beef.	87 lbs.	Ox Tongue.	2 cans.
Imported Ox Kidney.	10 lbs.	Pork.	5 cans.
Carrots.	392 lbs.	Corned Beef.	3 cans.
Cod Fillets.	56 lbs.	Luncheon Meat.	2 cans.
Conger Eel.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Spam.	1 can.
Apples.	24 lbs.	Veal.	36 lbs.
Flour.	25 lbs.	Raisins.	30 lbs.
Margarine.	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Tomatoes.	21 cans.
Cooking Fat.	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Beans.	1 can.
Fruit Salad.	11 cans.	Peas.	1 can.
Carrots.	3 cans.	Grapefruit.	1 can.
Peaches.	6 cans.	Fish.	1 can.
Pineapple.	29 cans.	Pears.	1 can.
Peardrax.	1 can.		

Total estimated weight. 8 cwts. 3 qtrs. 3 lbs.

In the slaughterhouse there were miscellaneous items of offal such as livers, lungs, mesenteries, with localised affection with parasitic conditions - 2 carcasses were consigned to cold storage - *Cysticercus Bovis*.

There were no horses slaughtered for human consumption during the year.

The following animals were slaughtered and examined in the slaughterhouse.

	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheep
Inspected	185	6	224	800
Affected with Tuberculosis in carcase or organs.	-	-	3(1.33%)	-
Affected with other diseases or parasites in organs.	30(16.21%)	-	6(2.67%)	105(13.12%)

Total Inspected. 1215
 Affected with other diseases or parasites in organs. 141 (11.6%)
 Affected with T.B. in carcase or organs. 3 (.25%)

There is no ice-cream made in the area by the "hot mix" method. Most of it is obtained in a prepacked condition from wholesale makers in other districts.

Mr. Howard Hughes, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, has kindly given the following particulars of samples taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act during the year.

Brandy	.	.	.	1.
Brown Ale	.	.	.	1.
Fish Cakes	.	.	.	1.
Ground Almonds	.	.	.	1.
Ground Ginger	.	.	.	1.
Ice Cream	.	.	.	1.
Ice Lolly	.	.	.	1.
Lard	.	.	.	1.
Milk	.	.	.	22.
Plums	.	.	.	1.
Rum	.	.	.	1.
Sausage Pork	.	.	.	1.
Zinc Ointment	.	.	.	1.
				<hr/>
TOTAL	.	.	.	34.
				<hr/>

There was no evidence of adulteration in any of the above samples.

In submitting this information Mr. Hughes states " It is pleasing to observe that, although the number of complaints received from private purchasers concerning foreign matter in food stuffs has increased rapidly in the County in recent years, no such incidents were reported to the Department in your area during the year 1962."

XXVII. SCHOOL CANTEENS AND KITCHENS.

The Education Authority now carry out treatment by fumigation as a precaution against fly infestation.

There has been no cause for complaint in the condition and conduct of these premises. They are visited and treated where necessary for rodent control.

A D O P T I V E A N D L O C A L A C T S .

IN FORCE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

	<u>Date of adoption or when same came into force.</u>
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890... 	1st October, 1900.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890: - Parts I and III.. ...	18th July, 1894.
- Part IV 	1st September, 1901.
Public Libraries Act, 1892, 1893, 1901 and (Offences) Act, 1898 ...	8th August, 1887.
Private Street Works Act, 1892 ...	26th April, 1895.
Nantwich Urban District Council Act, 1903	21st July, 1903.
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 7 Act, 1905	21st August, 1905.
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 4 Act, 1907 ...	28th August, 1907.
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 9 Act, 1912	7th August, 1912.
Local Government Act, 1894, Section 8, s.s.1 Power of Parish Council, as to Public Offices, etc. 	17th October, 1923.
Local Government Act, 1894, Section 13, s.s. 2 Public Footpaths.. ...	11th July, 1924.
County of Chester Review Order, 1936..	1st April, 1936.
Cheshire County Council Act, 1953 ...	1st April, 1954.

